WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1876.

THE PRESIDENT'S GUILT. The evidence which connects President Grant with the criminal use of the secret service fund is about complete. It is no longer an isolated matter sworn to by one man, but it is a fact corroborated by several witnesses and by documentary evidences. And how well it dovetails into the other disgraceful transactions which have brought the Administration into shame and cast reproach upon the thousand dollars to Davenport out of this secret service fund, to be used by him to influence the New York elections. This money was paid by Whitely under protest, because he upon them. Men who are confined was himself responsible for the fund, to any particular candidate, or are and he did not pay it until he was ordered to do so expressly by the President, the latter knowing full well for what it was to be used.

This fund was a sacred one to be "expended under the direc the Attorney General detection and prevention of crime," and the fact that ordinary vouchers for its expenditure were not required, caused it to be subject to the honorable calls of the President and Attorney General, whenever the ends of justice demanded it. If the President had used this money to pur chase household goods or to pay his expenses at Long Branch or to meet any of his private wants, the world would have denounced the act as one of theft. The evidence proves beyond doubt that he did worse. He used this money as a corruption tund to debauch the ballot box and to re-elect himself. There could possibly be no more illegal and criminal use of this fund, and shows how utterly depraved the President has become in the exer-

cise of his official functions. The people of the South in their very helplessness under the operations of the infamous force bill, bewailed their terrible fate when the President and his subservient Attorney General was punishing them. Ku-Klux and Southern outrages were the conventure of the secret service fund, and Bond and Merrill and Kirk and Hester were the too willing tools to do their dirty and cruel work. Their object attained, and the Southern vote secured, the President called off his blood bounds and pardoned their unfortunate victims. Williams and Bond and Kirk and Hester have been sent away in disgrace, Merrill is about to be made to answer for his manifold crimes, Bond remains a Judge, but none so poor as to do h:m honor, and Grant is yet President of the United States, praying for the advent of the fourth of March, 1877, that he may escape from the tender mercies of investigating committees, and enjoy his doubtfully acquired wealth without the fear of

impeachment courts. Looking at these more recent developements and exposures we are well prepared to believe that President Grant was not without method in surrounding himself with the corrupt men who have brought dishonor upon his administration, and that he had a guilty knowledge of their crimes, if he did not actually share in their plunder. Could it have been blind chance which recommended to his official and personal confidence such men as Belknap, Delano, Orvil Grant, Babcock, Schenck, Shepher I, Hars McDonald, Avery and Joyce? Could it have been fordisregard the warnings he received of Belkuno's crimes and caused him to punish the informer? Could it have been through ignorance merely that the orders assisting and protecting the St. Louis whiskey frauds were issued? And is it the conventional "neuralgia" which still continues Babcock and Shepherd and Harrington in the friendship and confidence of the President? Has the regular receipt of his official salary transformed the poor army officer into the millionaire President, or has he "put money in his purse" from the secret service fund, posttraderships, navy contracts, Indian supplies, District rings, croaked whiskey and real estate pools ]

Who can contemplate the fall of this man without mortification? Yesterday he was the hero of the might est war which history records, the idol of the greatest nation on earth and the head of the freest and best government in the world. To-day he has been brought into public scorn and contempt by an association with criminals and by a complicity in their crimes. Those he defeated upon the battle fields of the late civil war look on with mingled feelings of pity and regret. His utter disregard of their rights as citizens which he has displayed as President, in such striking contrast with his regard for their rights as soldiers, which marked his career as a General, had long since destroyed their admiration for the successful and magnanimous soldier. Yet, in common with their fellow countrymen, North and South, they feel that mortification which a national disgrace brings home to every citizen. If we could we would obliterate forever the damning record, and throw thr mantle of oblivion over the will receive this vote whose political infamous transactions. principles are not well established and whose private character is not in keep-

THE WHOLE STORY. A World Washington specil says ing with the exalted position to which strange stories are circulating about be aspires. the President. A prominent member of Congress who speaks upon good authority, says that President Grant has presidential candidate, based upon the determined, when summoned before the Investigating Committee, to tell everything he knows regardless of consequences; and to the charges made against him, having no chance for re- of the Democratic nominee it will do nomination, he had rather sacrifice the party thad be sacrificed himself. He claims to have made his appointments with honorable intent, but admits that he has been deceived by his ern delegates are so great and so un- there are assurances that certain par- ties are as follows: friends. Some time ago the President mortgaged his house at Long Branch. Lately the mortgage was paid. The that case the South will not hesitate to been supplying the department with money with which it was paid was the result of the sale of a considerable do not believe the party or the country country, will be placed in no enviable amount of big bonanza mining stock, would have cause to repent the deci- light. Several naval officers will be which Grant, with extraordinary honor, sion, or would repudiate the choice, found to have been mixed up in quesdeclined to hold after the passage of Those who calculate upon the supposi- tionable transaction which will call for the silver bil. tion that the South will be repred prompt action in their cases,

DISTRICT CONVENTION. It will be seen by reference to the practicable "fire eaters," and predic proceedings of the Demogratic Execu- certain defeat to the party therefrom, tive Committee for this Congressional will find themselves badly mistaken. District, that the Convention has been | Our coolest, firmest and most discree called to meet in Fayetteville, on Wednesday, May 31st. We express and their speech and votes and con the hope that there will be a full meet- duct will commend them and their ing of delegates from the several counties in the District upon that oc-

We can assure our friends at the North that we stand ready to aid them The nomination of a member of Congress will not be the only, nor the in the great and necessary work of remost important duty devolving upon forming the government, and we shall that body. The success of the next be a helpmeet and not a stumbling presidential election will depend block in their way to accomplish this almost entirely upon the judgment purpose. We stand ready to endorsdisplayed by the National Democratic the platform which they will write, Convention at St. Louis, and upon and to support the candidate which country. We have the testimony that the delegates from the Southern States they will nominate, insisting only that Colonel Whitely paid some thirty-five | will rest a great resprisibility for the | both shall be in keeping with the time decision of that body. More than ever is it necessary for the South to send men who will be equal SWINDLING THE NEGROES.

the responsibilities devolving controlled by any particular set of men, have no business to represent the people of North Carolina in that Convention. And especially do we object to men with no fixed political principles, or whose judgments are warped by any claims for expediency and policy misrepresenting our people in a body whose deliberations are fraught with their dearest hopes and

We can only hope that those who will represent North Carolina in that oody will be such as can and will do ustice to the party and to the State.

we consider Southern nature, the con-

government taken in the politics of

ably one hundred and thirty electoral

votes of the one hundred and

eighty-five which will be neces-

sary to elect the Democratic

candidate, their perfect willingness and

ability to contribute these votes to

any of the distinguished Northern

for the nomination, is the best evidence

promotion of any man or set of men.

and that their judgments will be more

or less biased by these considerations.

It will be impossible for the delegates

from New York or Delaware or Iu-

diana or Ohio or Illinois, who wiil

each present a favorite son for the

endorsement of the Convention, to re-

gard its proceedings or to con-

sider its final action with 'the

same coolness and judgment that

the delegates from Virginia, North

Carolina Georgia and Texas can. Sur-

rounded by the representatives of the

Democracy from the whole Union, and

under the enthusiasm which such as

sociation will engender, the chances of

defeat are lost sight of, and the choice

of the favorite is alone considered

Indeed success becomes doubtful un-

der the banners of any other leader.

and the struggle dwindles to a contest

merely between the friends of particu-

lar candidates. But with the Southern

delegates it will be different. Success

under any proper representative of

their political principles will be to

them more important than the nomi-

side issues. And we take it that the

send detegates whose personal attach-

of the Southern States have a decided

preference for one of the distinguished

candidate, and if he develops the re-

quisite strength at the North they

would unite in his nomination, and

ratify it at the polls, with an enthusi-

asm seldom witnessed in political con-

est interests of the party require it.

Indeed we are prepared to see the

Southern votes divide between all the

really the most available nominee. We

are satisfied, however, that no man

THE SOUTH AND THE DEMO

household were stockhholders in the Seneca Sandstone Company which got large sums from this Bank without ad-CRATIC NOMINEE. We see much in the papers in regard | composed the Real Estate | Pool which | also swindled the institution. The to the choice of the Southern Democrats for President, and for whom their votes will be cast in the St. Louis the various branches unto whose Convention. It is certainly true that tender mercies the poor blacks confided themselves and their hard-earned the Southern people have very decided preferences among the several savings were devoured with an unpareminent gentlemen who are most fre- slelled rapacity. The investigation quently named in connection with throws a lurid light upon the nefarious that nomination. It is not consistent | transaction, and it is to be hoped that the guilty parties will yet find themwith Southern character to stand off, indifferent witnesses of a struggle in selves behind prison bars. These matters furnish fine reading which the welfare of the country and their own are so intimately connected. for the poor negroes whose party Impartial they are, and this very fact | fealty at least should have saved them demonstrates the deep and abiding from such a fate. interest they feel in the result. When

RICHMOND ENQUIRET. trolling part the Southern States have almost since the foundation of the has put on a freshness of attire, in keeping with the youthful vigor will the country, and the further fact that which it is edited. It is one of the they will certainly contribute one most welcome and eagarly perused exhundred and twenty-seven, and probchanges which visits our sanctum. We can wish it no better fate than to ex press the hope that during the next seventy years of its existence it may be as a seful and is fluential as it ha been during the past three quarters of

sented at St Louis by a parcel of in

men will represent us in that body

people, and their cause to the patri-

We publish elsowhere a few of the

ugly fasts brought out before the spe-

cial committee of the House of Rep-

showing low the poor negroes of the

managers of that institution. The

poor negroes throughout the South

were robbed without mercy for the

benefit of the friends of the ad ainis-

tration at Washington.

ctic citizens of the whole country.

Democrats who are prominetly pressed NORTH CAROLINA PHESS ASSO

CIATION. which can be given that they seek only At the last annual meeting of the the good of the country, and not the Association, Newbern was selected a the place of the succeeding meeting We are not prepared to say that the In pursuance of the resolution Southern delegates to the National adopted by the Association, I hereby Convention will not take a decided give notice test the 4th annual meeting stand in favor of some candidate, but of the Press Association of North it will not be until after they are con-Carolina will be held in the city of vinced that he is the strongest man. Newbern on Fuesd y, the 16th of May, We can and do appreciate the fact that A full attendance of the members of our Northern friends will be to some he Association is desirable, and members of the press not yet connected extent divided upon questions of finance, upon sectional and local prejuwith the A sociation are cordially in dices and upon personal preferences, vited to be present.

> J. D. CAMERON, Pres'd't N. C. Press Association. RALEIGH, April 23d 1875.

COMMING. A Tarboro correspondent of the Washington Republican says the while Senator Morton has some toca strength in the Wilmington section. he friends of Senator Conkling may afely count on the support of the state in the Cincinnati Convention He adds that two of the delegates for he State at large are zealous support rs of the claims of Mr. Conkling.

This information is in keeping with what we have thought and said. The choice of the Administration will be the choice of the South. Conkling or the "Great Unknown" will be the Republican nomin e.

DEATH OF A GIFTED MAN. We regret to learn that Edwin W. Fuller of Louisburg, the poet and author, died on Saturday last at his home of pulmonary consumption,

Mr. Fuller had attracted the attennation of any favorite, and it matters tion of the reading public by some of not it what State he lives, or what his minor verses which had found may be his individual opinion upou their way into the papers, but it was not until the publication of his poem, Southern people will be careful not to "The Angel in the Cloud," and his novel, "S-a Gift," that his true rank ments will outweigh their better judgin the field of letters was established. His poem will be read and admired as We know that a very large majority long as poe ry and brilliant genius find devotees. His long continued bad health and early death has robbed gentlemen spoken of as a presidential North Carolina of many rich trophies with which his brilliant pen would

have decorated her literary annals. Among the many deplorable revelstions, or rather revelations of detests. Yet they can and will go to St. plorable malversations, made by the Louis ready to cast their votes for a investigating committees at Washingdifferent man if in their judgment the ton, none are more shocking than those concerning the Government Insane Asylum. There seems to have been making arrangements for the approachgross neglect of duty on the part of ing Commencement, and have left office who produced the vouchers on andidates in the earlier ballotings, and the Superintendent, Dr. Nichols, who do not believe they will concentrate is charged with having been inter- They have, I believe, secured the seruntil it is demonstrated who will be ested with the District ring, and c r- vices of one of the best bands in the tainly had outside interests which State, which will be attendance during occupied much of his time. One wi'ness testified that the doctor had neglected to look through the wards for three months at a time, and the evidence as to the treatment of many

patients is simply horrible. Therefore, we are persuaded that any calculation as to the Democratic Seventeen hundred pages of printed testimony have been taken by the sub-Southern vote, is unreliable, and alcommittee on naval affairs at Philadelthough the South will contribute phia, and its labors have been brought nearly three-fourths of the electoral to a close. A dispatch from that city ever ready to receive our friends. And votes necessary to secure the election to the New York Times says: 'The investigations have covered nearly very little towards dictating who he shall be. In no event will this section the operations of the Naval Depart. be glad to receive his friends and the undertake to control the nomination ment for the past three years. Much unless the divisions among the Northhearsay testimony has been taken, but compromising as to be unreconcilia- ties connected with the department in ble, which we do not apprehend. In Washington, and persons who have act as arbiter between them, and we various articles for other parts of the

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Impeachment Scenes and Proceedings-The President's Price and the President's Veta. [From Cur Regular Correspondent ]

WASHINGTON, April 22. This week has been eventful in the mmencement of impeachment proceedings in the Senate, in an encoun ter between Mr. Tucker of Virginia and Mr. Blaine of Ma ne in the House, in the veto of the Presidential salary reduction bill by the President, and in the testimony of ex-Attorney General Williams before the committee on expenditures in the Department of Justice, that \$32,000 were paid out of the secret service fund to carry the elecops in the city of New York by order

f President Grant. On Monday full hour before th sime for the convening of the Senate as a court of impeachment the galler ies were densely filled with ladies, ataches of foreign legations, representa honored principles and character of tives of the press, the families of mem bers of Congress. Hundreds, after vaiting at the doors for an hour or wo, went away unable to gain admis

The first scene in the imposing frama was the appearance of Cnief ustice Waite, walking slowly down ne main sisle, arrayed in his long silk resentatives on the Freedman's Bank obe and escorted by Senators Thur nan and Edmunds, the two most dis outh were p'undered. They disclose tinguished lawvers in their respective a shameful story of jobbery, c rrupparties unless Senator Coukling may entest the palm with the latter. tion and fraud upon the part of the

The Chief Justice was conducted t sent on the right of the Vice Presi lent, and he then administered th oath to the Senators who took the positious upon the right of the stand in divisions of six. As soon as the last division had resumed their seats, The President himself, as well as there was a murmur of excitement members of his personal and political the galleries as the notorious accused appeared inside the front door of the Senate chamber accompanied by his counsel, ex-Attorney General Black, Hon, Montgomery Blair and ex-Senaequate security, and he and his friends | tor Matthew Carpenter. Gen. Belknap was in a closely buttoned frock coat and his attire was scrupuously neat. There was nothing in ed to raising a cloud of dust under miserable sharks at Washington and at his dress or appearance that suggest- cover of which the real facts in regard ed the slightest trace of remorse or to use of money from the secret sermental suffering. He appeared considerably embarrassed under the plunging fire of eyes and lorgnettes from the gallery, as the group paused for a moment waiting for the sergeant at-arms to conduct them to their seats: but when Mr. Carpenter passed his arm through his and led him down the main aisle his countenance as

camp of the enemy. ment managers on the part of the trol elections in Northern as well as House, who took their seats at a table | Southern States, the enforcement act on the opposite side of the area, to the | was amended by the act of February left of the Vice President's stand. 28, 1871, which provides for the ap This old and reliable paper comes After them came the members of the pointment of supervisors of eleco us in a new and beautiful dress. It House of Representatives, marshalled | tions and the swearing in of an extra the sergeant-at-arms and headed by Speaker Kerr and Mr. Randall, who walked arm in arm.

The members of the House occuied chairs in the rear of those occupied by Senators. After the minutes and been read the sergeant-at arms ande proclamation, calling upon Wifo the articles of impeachment, to e teing at the time the articles of impeachment were exhibited a private

V. Belkuap was Secretary of War. Mr. Carpenter appears in full dress ontrast with Mr. Lord who he situtes a not graceful, and seems to have de ctive utterace. Judge Black has so ong been the target of saragraphise eat it is not easy to say anything new ressed, and looks more like a wealth armer than one of the greatest lawers of the country. He has a silver obacco .box in his hand and chews icessantly. It is said that memberf the bar in the Supreme Court have carned to place their hats out of reach then no gets up to speak with a bolus

of tobac o in his month. The Posident has vetord the bill to educe his successor's salary from 250 000 to \$25,000 and it is not beote. The loud urrepublican style of ving that has been introduced here by the post trade peddlers and silver cult for a President to live on less than \$50,000, and yet, many of us are old nough to remember two or three alf that salary, and even to retire with a competence for life.

It will be better for politics and norals, both national and local, when Presidents, Cabinet ministers, Senawn expense. It is opposed to the pirit of our institutions, to the spirit seventy six; the millions whom nese officials misrepresent are not in ympathy with it. C. A. S.

OUR UNIVERSITY LETTER. CHAPPL HILL, April 22, 1876. DEAR JOURNAL: -The Commence neut Celebration of the University of V. C., is fast approaching, May 29th, being the day appointed for the beginning of the exercises. Therefore, o those interested in the success of the first Commencement since the re. | packed his trunk in the den of Genorganization of the University, I ask | eral Benjamin F. Butler, whose resithem to read this letter, that they may know what has been done to make

it a success. tions, have been carnestly at work nothing undone which would add to the pleasure of those who attend. two days and three nights of Commencement week. The diff-rent railroads in the state

will make a reduction to half fare, and backs will be at Durham to bring visitors to Chapel Hill. Those intending coming to the Commencement ever amount of money was expended be well provided for. Arrangements have been made with the citizens for accommodating and c gars, was for a holy cause. But visitors, and nothing will be wanting to add their comfort. Besides these accommodations, there are several boarding house which will be found there remains yet another place where the visitor will be well provided and cared for; Dr. Mallett, who has charge every navy yard in the country, and of the University House, will always friends of the University. The students selected to represent the Dialectic and Philanthropic Socie-

> W. B. Phillips, Chapel Hill; R. L. Payne, Lexington; J. C. Dobson. Surry county. PHILANTHROPIC.

Arthur Arrington, Louisburg; J. B. Lewis, Rocky Mount; W. J. Peele, Northampton county. I have not been able to find what day the representatives speak, I the examination until to-morrow.

The Widow of Ex.President Tyler but it is generally thought that it will be Wednesday night of Commence ment week. The raders of the Journal have been informed about the manner of electing the "reps." upon the House of Representatives therefore it is useless for me to say that they will represent their societies with credit.

The mode of selecting them is a suf ficient guarantee of this. The Hon. A. M. Wadd-II, your Congressional Representative, will deliver the address before the two societies, and all who know the Colonel will expect a rare treat, and in this they will ot be disappointed. There will be other distinguished

North Carolinians who will deliver a dresses. Among them are Judge Dick, Prof. Kerr, and probably Gov Vance The Rev. T. H. Pritchard will preach a sermon before the sindents. I have been, as yet, unable to find out the exact days that these speeches will tak place, but as soon as I find out I will events go back to 1843 will recall the t von hear from me again. On Thursday evening, June 1st, will

associated with the widower Presibe given the ball, which will be a grand success in every way. The ball ful Miss Gardiner. One day, while h managers will do every thing to make | was courting the young fady, he was invited, together with the C binet and he evening pass off successfully, and others, to take a sail dow the Potomac dl that is lacking now is the ladies. a little way and witness the testing of Young ladies of Wilmington, we will look for you; so prepare your rigginga new cannon. Previous to the test for the ball; put on your sweetest the party had a social glass of wine in the cabin below. Miss Gardiner was smiles and I am sure you will add eauty to pleasure. Wilmingtonians, we will be happy

o see you. We hope to see your city well represented, and we will look for after the rest of the party had gone More anon, THE COST OF GRANTISM-CORRUPT

USE OF PUBLIC MONEY How the Campaign of 1872 Was Fought and Won-One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars Disbursed-Davenport's Raid on the

Treasury.

From the Baltimore Gazotte WASHINGTON, April 21 All the efforts of the supporters of the administration will now be dir ctvice fund of the Department of Justice for partisan political purposes will b bscured. The bottom facts in the case are quite simple, and the public can readily understand them.

enable the administration to sustain the republican party in the South the enforcement act was passed May 31 sumed an expression of pleasure as of 1870. To extend the provisions of this one who had found a friend in the act and give the radical politicians the opportunity of utilizing the vast machinery of the Federal courts to conhals. The machinery which was thus placed under the control of the repub- news as follows. "On Monday, April ican party managers was made a patent | the 10th, five hundred barrels of Cinengine to control elections. It was cinnati whisky were landed on the determined by the men who own and u-e little Johnny Davenport in New the 12th, the Louisville Courier-York to use the powers thus placed in Joural appeared without a line of edinam W. Belknap to appear and answer | their hands unserupulously and convert it to the worst possible uses. All! which he made the plea, through his the ex raordinary things which they claims: "Not content with bringing ounsel, Mr. Carpenter, that the could lo under the act of February baseless charges against the prominent Senate had no jurisdiction in his case 28, 1871, could be paid for out of the living Democrats, the Republicans appropriation for the expenses of the have now taken to slandering the dead United States courts. But this was leaders of that party. Senator Morcitizen of the United States and of the not sufficient: they had a board of dep- ton yesterday had the audacity to make nty United States marshals sworn in. To this plea Mr. Lord, on the part and a number of supervisors of elec- Thomas Jefferson. Probably the next he time said acts were done William Davenport as chief supervisor. To

the managers, made replication that | tions - two in each voting precinct - Democrat assailed will be George ie Senate has jurisdiction because at and over all this they had Johnny Washington himself." t is just as impossible to have a ascertain exactly what amount of a high-oned administration with a Land, aithough he has not the money was used to defray the expenses low-toned President as it is to have a ational reputation of Mr. Carpenter | incurred legitimately under the act of | high-toned household with a loafer at nd Judge Black, is a very able law. Feb nary 28, 1871, in New York city its head. The thing is unna ural and er. He is the law partner of Senator | during 1872, the committee on expend | impossible. In the next Presidential election the people really desire, we lonking, and a man of very modest | itures in the Department of Justice to earing, but he is so unfortunate as to day sent to the Treasury Department | believe, to vote for and elect a g nsemble Nast's caricatures of Tweed | for the vonctors. These showed that Heman and a statesman-a man who there was paid for the service of super- will associate himself in government pike tailed coat and white crayat, He visors and deputy marshals \$85,000, on y with gentlemen and statesmen. peaks with almost flippant case, but In addition to this there were extraor- and who will send only such to repreways to the point, and without verb. | dinary expenses, amounting to over | sent the government abroad. The poige; in this respect he is in mark d \$15,000, which the judges of the courts litical and social tone at Washington is disgustingly low. It does not reprewould not certify.

The law requires all these accounts | sent the people of America. It repreertried by the judge of the District raordinary expenses were for the rent another administration, we shall have which was used by Davenport and the | Scribner's Monthly. Republican State Central Committee, and carriage hire and the like. For York, even supposing it to be altohe second \$1,900 These accounts mere tr-fle in comparison with what amounted in all to something over has been done at the South. A story \$15,000. The accounting officers of of direct bribery makes an immediate be Treasury Department objected to impression upon the popular mind; ent and got his written order to have greater ourrages in Louisiana and m passed. In addition to this, Davenport, as chief supervisor, had an ecount of his own, which amounted and paid in November, 1872. Now was that in comparision with the crime d to this the \$22,000 he received om the sceret service fund of the ave an aggregate of about \$140,000. of fraud and outrage upon the suffrage which was disbursed during the Pres- so long and practiced it in so many idential campaign of 1872 in New York city under the direction of Devenport. It must be borne in mind all the time that under the law not one dollar of money con.d be legitimately expended without the certificate of the courts. ors and Il government officials case | The account for \$15,000 of extraordipary expenses did not have, and the of their entertainments, diamonds and | \$22,000 which came through the chidresses; or, if they must keep up this of the secret service division was exvulgar display, let them to it at their | pended independent of any law. There were no vouchers of any kind returned either to the Treasury Depar ment or he Department of Justice. Thus it

by republican officials in

ability to serve the administration.

Johnny did not get well into his evi-

dence, and so the committee adjourned

have from Washington about Belknap. He comes into the Senate when sitting will be seen that the case against as a court, and his entry is a triumph. Matt Carpenter, in full dress, and Grant grows worse and worse as the Black, with a silver snuff box, escort bottom facts are uncovered, and it may him. He "studies the galleries" and be safely concluded that as this piece of jobbery is uncovered all the admitshakes hands with the managers of the impeachment. "As soon as the court ted shrewdness of little Johnny Davenadjourned to-day," says the Tribune, port and his confreres cannot explain Belknan walked to the year of the Senators' seats and beckoned to Sen-John J. Davenport, the chief superator Altison to come to him. He was visor of electious in New York city, also joined by two members of the arrived here this morning and un-House delegation from Iowa, and, taking a seat on a sofa in the Cham. ber, seemed to be highly entertaining. dence is conveniently located near the Now, far it be from us to say a word capitol as an asylum for the Jaynes, Divenports and Sanborns. The come aims to make his trial a triumph, to ment of Justice first examined Mr. Auld, a clerk in the first comptroller's which money had been paid during the election times in 1871, '72 and '73. Those for 1872 showed that Marshal Sharpe's bill for supervisors and deputy marsh is was \$85,000. In addi-

who has done no wrong, to meet Senators and members on the floor of the Senate as friends and peers, we are shameless and revolting and that Senator Allison and the others who give im public recognition invite grave tion he was paid over \$15,000 for exusure. This man is a confessed traordinary expenses, which included hief. He admits that he used one tack hire and divies and sundry refreshments for the boys. Sharpe's the highes offices of the land ro . the treasury and plunder the for which he could not answer to his last bill was approved by the Presionly pad soldiers. Because of dent, who was of opinion that whathat he did the name of America has to be repreach in every land. Bels knap is no ordinary rased. He was York, even if it was for liquor the head of a great department of the government. The horror of the Preslittle Johnny Davenport also got his dent, of the party and of the country share. The vouchers on which the acwas to a certain extent in his keeping. counts for the year 1872 were settled His crime has some of the worst feat gave Johnny over eighteen thousand ares of crime, and in his fall and pundollars, and in addition he also got shment no one can sympathize. twenty-two thousand dollars from the Belkn p in the Senate is like a pris secret service fund. The committee oner in the dock. It would be as propfigured up that the people of the er for Recorder Hackett to invite Livcountry were taxed one bundred and rpool Jack, or some of the burglars forty thousand dollars for election on trial before him, to sit with him on purposes in the city of New York he beach and have a good time during alone in the Presidential election of the ntermissions of the trial as it is 1872, when Grant was renominated and for Senator Allison, one of Beiknap's elected at the people's expense. This afternoon little Johnny appeared as a

judges, to associate with him in public. witness, accompanied by a sable-hued The Charlotte Observer says that a African, upon whose forehead great young man named Samuel Davis was drops of perspiration flowed like little accidentally shot in that county-don't rivulets as he deposited a portion of know whether the wounded leg will the books and papers brought from have to be amputated or not, Butler's house in evidence of his great

Some one signing himself "Charlotte," in a communication to the Observer, nominates Mr. W. J. Yates for TELEGRAPH

WASHINGTON.

Washington outer to the Syrao is: Courier.

President of the United States, was

among the ladies who looked down

from the gallery during yesterday's

session. She was in company with the

wife of Goode, of the Norfolk (Va

district, whose constituent she now is,

Mrs. Tyler who is still apparently on

the sunny side of sixty, has by no

means lost those traces of beauty

which thirty years ago made her the

belle of Washington She is trying to

dispose of her Gord ner's Island prop-

erty, having purchased a beautiful

place near Norfock. The lady enjoys

the distinction of being the only wo

man who ever married a President of

the United States, Mr. Tyler being

the only occupant of the White

House at the time of their marriage.

Those whose memories of public

mixture of love and tragedy which i

dent's wooing of the rich and beauti

along, and by her bewitching conver-

sation so enchanted her Presidential

suiter that he ling red in the cabin

above. Word was brought him that

the gun was about to be fired, and it

was gently sngg sted that he should

some on deck. But still he lingered,

fascinated. They got tired of waiting

for his excellency, and touched off the

gun. It was a fatal experiment.

The cannon burst and spread death

among the invited gnests who had

come to witness its traumph. The

members of the President's Cabinet

and Mr. Gardiner, father of the beau-

tiful lady in the cabin below, were

killed by the explosion. The Presi-

de it and Miss Gardiner, by their fail-

ure to go on deck, escaped all injury.

Of course the tragedy horrified the

nation. One day, a few months later,

John Tyler packed his valise at the

White House and ran over to New

York, and made Miss Gardiner his

kept a secret, and the marriage came

upon the New Yorkers as a surprise,

A hundred guns were fired in honor of

the event, and it was the social sensa-

tion of the day. The bride was taken

to the White House, and dispensed its

hospitalities in a queenly manner. She

became a widow in 1862, and is, as I

have intimated, a well preserved one

Public Opinion.

A Western journalist arrange the

levee at Louisville. On Wednesday,

An indignant Democratic editor ex-

nd our disgrace; and if they are per-

The expenditure of \$50,000 in New

tive indifference. If Grant, Williams

lis funds for election purposes, what

of ordering United States troops to

disperse a State Legislature? \* \* The

Grant faction has upheld this for n

laces that it has no reason to com-

wrong; such as bribery by means of

art of government, according to this

elique of politicians, e msists in not

ett.ng people vote against the admin-

Belknap's Levee.

From the New York Herald.

The whole

the secret service fund.

stration.-N. Y. Tribunc.

mitted to hold their influence through

infamous

The Clearfield Republican suggests:

The engagement had been

The widow of John Tyler, teuth

WASHINGTON, April 23. - The charges of arson against Col. Fitzhugh, the doorkeeper of the House of Ropresenin print. I wo indictments were found against him in Kentucky in 1871 allegng arson, ba be was promptly a quitted in both cases, which were goten up, as gentlemen of the highest respectability assert, either through nalice or misapprehension of the facts; mother charge against Fitzhugh is atempted bribery while he lived in fexas last year. This is equally with out foundation. Col. Fitzhugh has sept for official documents and other proofs which will show his unnocence of imputed crim's, and if necessary he will ask for the fullest investigation by committee of the House.

WASHINGTON, April 24-Noon-Slaine's promised explanation, which requires a speech of 3,000 words, has ot attracted an unu ual crowd to the galleries of the House. The election committee gave a fur her bearing to the sub-committee and

will vote Wednesday. Both report neede that Morey is not entitled to he seat but the minority report claimbut the seat is vacant The majority port gives the seat to Spencer. The vote by which the investigation

Bristow's connection with the re lease of the vessel Mary Merritt wa tranferred to the committee on way and means was reconsidered and the investigation is progressing before the committee on expenditures of the Treas ury Department. Bristow insisted upon having the names of the parties who furnished the information, claiming that it was an effort on the part of the whisky ring to break him down The committee beld that it was unimportant whether the witnesses belong ed to the whisky ring or not so long as they told the truth. Bristow fur nished the list of witnesses he desired summoned and the investigation was adjourned

Akerman was before the committee on expenditures in the Department of Justice. He acknowledged having given Davenport certain sums of money from the secret service funds but when asked whether he did so by direction of the President asked for time to frame his answer and the committee adjourned till to-morrow. The Senate has up the bill to abolish the office of supervisor of internal revenue.

Washington, April 24-Night. SENATE -- a bill was introduced by Merrimon altering the time for holding courts in the fourth judicial circuits. The bill fixing the offices of collec-

Wouldn't it be well for President tors and supervisors was resumed, Grant to lock the doors and fasten the the question being on an amendment windows of the White House, so that abolishing supervisors and transfer- replication. to exceed twenty. No action. The silver tender bill was resumed and Jones spoke to adjournment.

House-By Gibson, a bill authorizing the Louisiana and Texas Railroad Co. to relinquish certain lands in Louisiana, By Haymond, a bill permitting national banks to issue notes equal to a

hundred per cent of the market value of the bonds deposited to secure ciron ation By O'Brien, a bill to reorganize the navy. It provides that there shall be on the active list six rear admirals, 18 commodores, 50 captains and 75 cominsinuations touching manders, and that promotion in these

> o eign affairs, reported a joint resolution requesting the President to take such steps as may tend to obtain the early release of Edward O. M. Condon from his imprisonment in Eng-

land. Passed. Gibson of Louisiana off red a resocommittee of nine to make a thorough examination into the conduct of man house and of the offices of the marshal, of such other federal officers as they | Calendar, may discover to be implicated in wrong doing and violation of the law. with power to sit in New Orleans and during the recess. Gibson moved to suspend the rules and pass the resolution. The motion was lost-yeas 146, nays 77, not two-thirds-and the resolution failed. The House then

resumed the District basiness. Blaine of Maine, rising to a personal explanation, proceeded to make a general and specific denial of the the Department of Justice having innewspaper charges and allegations sisted on an answer, Akerman, undeconnecting him with the paym at of protest, said the subject of frauds had if it does not place itself with some \$64, 100 by the Union Pacific frequently been a subject of conversar- unhesitating courage in front of the Railroad Company. He read letters tion between him and the President. from Sidney Dillon, president, Thos. | Senator Conkling and other gentlemen H. Scott, ex-president, and E. H. demanded the prosecution of cases of duty and remedy is not to scuttle the Rollins, treasury of that company, fraud at the elections in New York as good old ship but to pump out the and from Morton, Bliss & Co., bank- were of such importance as to suggeers of New York, contradictory of the the employment of special counsel, a various statements in relation to him, the District Attorney and his assist and declared that every part of the ants were very busy. Caleb Cushing temper of the country, however, nor story was absolutely untrue, without was so employed, and was paid out o in the recent elections to justify the one particle of foundation in facts and | the ordinary judiciary funds. He had | presumption on our part. We too without a tittle of evidence to substan- | heard it cha ged that members of tiate it. He said that several news- Congress were fraudulently elected in of immediate and radical reform conpapers, some of them from friendly New York, but could not name any fronts us. We can not evade it. We motives, had urged him to ask a com- particular district. The President mittee of investigation, but he did not do so become he did not wish to wait in suppressing such frauds without the delay and slow progress that making any reference to political parinevitably attended all Congressional ties. Mr. Akerman had no fear of investigations. He deemed the mode implicating any one, but deemed it which he had adopted the thortest and most expeditious of vindication. He to answers to the questions the comwas ready to submit the whole matter

to the candid judgment of the House These are graphic dispatches we and country, and if the House thought that the matter should further | yard Monday. be inquired into, he was ready to give all the evidence in his power to make impartial. He explained his purchase dismissable. in open market in Boston, in the snmmer of 1869, of the bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Co which he had suffered a loss of over \$20,000, and summarized his whole statement as follows: Fir t, that the story of his receiving \$64,000; or any other sum, from the Union Pacific to add to the miseries that have fallen second, that no bond of his was ever the minority three are for retaining upon this wretched man. But when sold to the Atlantic and Pacific. or to Morey in his seat, and Baker is for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railmake his appearance in public as one road Co., as charged; third, that instead of receiving Little Rock and Fort Smith bonds as a gratuity, he had bought them at the market price, empelled to say that his course is and had incurred a severe pecuniary loss from the transaction. He was now in the fourteenth year of a not nactive service in the House, and he had never done snything in his public carrer for which he could be put to the frintest blush in any presence, or

> constituents, his conscience and the Great Searcher of hearts, The District tax bill passed, and the House adjourned. Supervisor Hedrick has been asked Mr. Voorhees continued to-day the

> argument in the Kilbourn habeas corpus case, holding that the House had exceeded its jurisdiction first, and that after indictment its authority over Kilbourn in any case ceased. Washington, April 25-Noon.-The

Supreme Court affirms the decision of the Court of Claims in the Hot springs cases. That none of the claimants are entitled to the lands against the gov ernment. The court has no doubt the Legislative Department will take into consideration thelbardships of individuals in future disposition of the lands. Governor Kellogg of Louisiana is

themselves for a grand display before the whiskey committee. Whiteley will produce documents which came his possession as a member of the ring. John Delano, who was chief clerk in Congress and urges his claims strongly, the Interior Department, is summoned he knew of the good or bad character were shipped to Europe to-day.

which went to Philadelphia, will re- from March 1872 to January 1874. President this morning in relation to \$100,000, of which Don Piatt received the use of the government dredge boat in stimulation of the wash of the etues to secure the necessary depth. The gossip here regarding this mat | vouchers. r is: First, that it is a device on the part of the jet'y company to secure ernment. Second, that the name had chants, and is opposed by seafaring men who do not wish to space the tredges from the present work. friends of Eades say it is of little im- tion bills was appointed. portance to them, as the jettles will do beir work in due time without stimu ation. The matter is still under charge that officers of the House had careful advisement by the War Department. The best opinion is that

the government \$800,000 each. Akerman was before the committee f expendstures of the Department of Instice to-day. He was granted tim vest rday to consider his answer as o rdered him to pay money to Dager port, and this morning he asks th ommittee to withdraw the que too The committee which was not full ad ourned to 2 o'clock, when they will lec de whether to press Akerman to

he use of the dredge will be refused.

These dredges, two in number, cost

Col. Bridgland was before the com nittee to investigate Gev. Baughton of l'ennessee. His evidence was similar that foreshadowed in previous dis- adopted. natches. After giving his deposition Bridgland left for New York and sails day for Havr , where he is consul Moore, the republican editor, gives a reneral denial to Bridgland's testinouy and will do so specifically be fore the committee to morrow. The House will contest progressing as t recedence of business. The appropriations committee i

ant gonizing all legislation They are having the ayes and nays. Senate has indefinitely postponed the bill appropriating \$15,000 to survey the Austin Topolovampo Pacific

There was a full cabinet to-day. Lieutenant Johnson, Commanding on the Rio Grande, has telegraphed to the Navy Department that the reports | Referred to the committee on military of forced loans on foreign merchants affairs. at New Laredo, Mexico, are untrue. The argument in the Kilbourn case closed to-day, and the court took the papers under advisement,

Gen. Hazen, who is the reported author of the original statement regarding the Fort Sill corruption, is here. He will testify before the impeachment court. All the other wit- journed. uesses are at hand. Clymer denies the statements put forth in Belknap's

military committee that the War Dequartermaster's department. He ha i the amount it would cost.

WASHINGTON, April 25.-Night-House. -- The contest between the che tions and appropriations committee for precedence stands 117 to 70 m favor of the appropriation committee. The navy committee made a report of the testimony and ordered it printed | mational House of Representatives ocand recommitted.

\$4,000 to the mint at Charlotte, N. C., grades shall cease until those numbers and \$14 000 for an assay office in the brought imminent hazard of a demo-Fanikner, from the committee on Six pages of the bill were considered. tion which was adopted.

SENATE. - The judiciary committee reported favorably on the bills removng the political disabilities of Wm. L. Mauray, Francis T. Anchor, Sam' lution for the appointment of a select | Jones and W. A. Jerifer. Calendar, | recorder creed, but again the methods The committee on District reported of admir 1 traction, against the dominant unfavorably on the bill authorizing vote of the people of the District debased the character and tone of the whether Congress shall establish a gov | public service, against a leadership district attorney, postmaster, assessor ernment for the District to be elected that has wielded power and patronage and collector of internal revenue and by the people. Spencer dissented, for its own ends and not for the public

The pill removing the disabilities of ments to the difficiency bill and asked of recognized character and ability as

The committee on expenditures i

eived important Emma mine docuents from Europe. Their contents will be kept secret until Schenck has The elections committee took final

the elec ion back to the people.

Ames will testify before the Mississippi committee to morrow. The Attorney General is about moving for the appointment of a receiver for the Hot Spring lands confirmed as property belonging to the United States by the recent Supreme Court decision.

The payment of interest due the route for Monterey. Ger. Gonzales irst of May commences to morrow remains in command at Matamoras. first of May commences to-morrow without rebate.

Grant, Bristow and Jowell have Guard are taking place, the deserters gone to Baltimore to witness the wed- e-coping to this side of the river. The ing of Samuel Shoemaker's daughter. The Ossipee and Manhattan left Key West on the 25th for Port Royal, and a squad of cavalry remained in

client, Mr. Cowies, W. G. financial agent for Cowles & Braza port to the full committee to morrow. testified that there had passed through West had an interview with the his hands on account of the firm over allowed until to-morrow to procure his

nearly \$23,000. Davenport was before the committee this morning and was WASHINGTON, April 26-Night-House The senate amendment to artificially the necessary depth, and strike out "express" in the bill to provide for the separate entry of express packages contained in 'one im-

portation was adopted and the bill low goes to the President. A committee of conference on the diplomatic and deficiency appropria-The resolution instructing the committee on rules to investigate the been lobbying against a reduction in the legislative appropriation bill was

adopted. The resolution was presented

by White of Kentucky He also had read a fetter to him . If containing a vague charge of pois ning against the engineer of the Ho: se. Referred to a committee on buildings and (libson's resolution for a committee nine to investigate the federal offices d officers at New Orleans was unied so that the sessions shall be pen and the report be made at this

ssion, and the resolution adopted. The legislative appropriation bill was resumed. Only eight pages remain to be considered. The report of the committee of conrence on the deficiency bill was SENATE. -The bill to print and sup.

ply any person with public documents

at their estimated cost price in advance was passed. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Navy for a full report of the number, compensation, duties, &c , of internal revenue agents. The committee on claims reported favorably on the bill for the relief of the Richmond Female Institute, Rich-

mond, Va. Calendar. Cameron and McMillan dissented. The committee on buildings reported favorably on the House bill for publie buildings at Memphis. Calendar. Norwood in roduced a bill for the rel ef of the Macon & Western, Southwestern and Ohio railroads in Georgia.

Conkling entered a motion to recensider the vate by which the bill for the survey of the Austin Topolovampo rand was indefinitely postpoued. The silver bill was resumed.

The education and Jap mese indemity bills were discussed till executive session, after which the Senate ad-

MASSACHUSETTS.

republican State convention to-day partment was responsible for the John S. Sandford was made permamoving of the headquarters of the neat chairman. In his speech he said: "No one who has watched the current of recent political events has fulled to see a wide pread and growing dissatisfaction with the management of the national affairs, and as a consequence there have been large and significant deflections from our ranks. We have seen the republican party routed in its stronghold and the cupied by our opponents. It is idle The legislative appropriation bill to disguise the fact that there have was resumed. The amendment giving | been periods within the last few years when a national election would have mint at New Orleans was adopted, cratic restor tion. Have you any longer a denbt is to the causes which The managers presented a replica- have wrong at this change in our for-

our arred. Our distinctive policy and aims were never more a early aftirmed; good, against a partiz aship narrow, intense and violent, that has usurpe the place of broad and enlightened

ity that has corrupted the standards

of official honesty and turned places

of public trust into opportunities of

private gain or public plander. The

The committee on resolutious re

leave the delegates of Massacinsetts

to the republican national convention

and Vice President of the United

states [applause], but expects and re-

quires them, each and all, to work and

vote for those candidates and those

only whose character give unques-

tions le assurances lo the whole

country that they will be faithful and

zealous to maintain the equal rights of

dl citizens under the constitution, to

bring about the resumption of specie

sayments at a date not later than that

lready fixed by law and to effect a

horough and radical reform of the

vi service to the end that the adm n-

distration of public affairs may be

haracterized by efficiency, conomy

Hon. E. R. Hoar, R. H. Dana, J. M.

orbes and Paul A. Chadbourn were

ected delegates at large and the con-

The friends of Mr. Bristow consider

that they have secured a majority of

Dana and President Chadbourn are

outspoken in his favor and that Forbes,

although previously mentioned on the

inple lg d ticket, may be considered a

Bristow man. Mr. Hoar is unwilling to

ledge himself, but is understood to

avor Blaine for the first choice.

and purity." Carried unanimously.

ention adjourned.

"Resolved, That this committee

The Senate insisted upon the amend. | st tesmanship and repelled accessions an element too repugnant to be tolerated, against a tide of financial moral-

Jones resumed his speech, and after executive session the Senate adjourned. There were no Southern confirma-

republican party will be recreant to its commanding duty, nay, invite the penalty of deserved defeat, movement for reform and carry it forward with uncompromising zeal. The bilge water, discharge the recreant and summon to the command true and worthy men. There is nothing in the have much to be forgiven. The issue can afford to make no mistakes. advised Akerman to assist Davenport ported the following: unpledged and uninstructed in respect against public policy to give publicity to individual candidates for President

mittee proposed. The navy committee will commence

the investigation of the Brooklyn mayy John Delano says he did not receive over three hundred dollars from surthe investigation thorough, rigid and | veying contracts. He did not think it WASHINGTON, April 25-Noon.-The foreign affairs committee have re-

an opportunity to explain them. action on the Spencer-Morey contest from Louis and this morning. There railroad, was absolutely disproved by will be three reports. Of the majority the most conclusive testimony; and there are six for seating Spenear; of declaring the seat vacant and referring the delegates, and it is stated that Mr.

The Pac fic railroad committee have agreed to report favorably the Senate bill extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad. In the Senate Morton is speaking on his resolution to establish a government in the District of Columbia to be elected by the people.

detached from the Norfolk navy yard to command the Nantuck. Gen. Ingalls was before Clymer's com.nittee to-day on the moth ques- they are doing their best to prevent tion. His statement exculpates himself | it. The movement of Diez is regardfrom any unlawful connection with ed as little more than the usual outthe moth contracts. He pronounced breaks that take place in Mexico during the statement of Don Fiatt (that he a Presidential election, and it is not was inimical to the Cowles process) anticipated that any fighting will take and all the insinuations he has made plac here. A band of counterfeiters as unqualifiedly false. The Secretary was arrested at Ringgold barracks of War told the witness that Cowles' yesterday. Affairs in Camargo, on the contract had been stopped by reason opposite side of the river from that of charges made by Don Piatt. Don place, are reported quiet." Piatt took the stand and said that all

NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Apr.1 26-Noon.-A

lispatch dated Brownsville, 15th,

ays: "The revolutionists moved out

of Ma amoras this morning, 1,600 strong, under command of Diaz, en Many desertions from the National steam launches belonging to the Rio Bravo patrolled the river last night, Commander S. F. Stanton has been suddle for the purpose of enforcing the neutrality laws. It having been reported that contraband of war would be crossed over the river for Diaz Silver bars to the value of \$120,000